Belfast City Marathon Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

30 September 2017

Company registration number: NI015767
Belfast City Marathon Limited

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Belfast City Marathon Limited

Directors and other information

Directors
J Allen
DC Seaton MBE
BR Corry
AW Sloan
J Quinn MBE
MT Gallagher
AP Wall

Secretary
BR Corry

Company number
NI015767

Registered office
18 Tudor Oaks
Banbridge

Accountants
Hill Vellacott
22 Great Victoria Street
Belfast
BT2 7BA

Bankers
Danske Bank Limited
122 Upper Lisburn Road
Belfast
Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Belfast City Marathon Limited
Year ended 30 September 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Belfast City Marathon Limited for the year ended 30 September 2017 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes from the company’s accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of Chartered Accountants Ireland, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.charteredaccountants.ie.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Belfast City Marathon Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Belfast City Marathon Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Belfast City Marathon Limited as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of Chartered Accountants Ireland as detailed at www.charteredaccountants.ie. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Belfast City Marathon Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Belfast City Marathon Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Belfast City Marathon Limited. You consider that Belfast City Marathon Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Belfast City Marathon Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Hill Vellacott
Chartered accountants

22 Great Victoria Street
Belfast
BT2 7BA

22 June 2018
Belfast City Marathon Limited

Statement of financial position
30 September 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fixed assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible assets</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>21,465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank and in hand</td>
<td>105,102</td>
<td>106,909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>126,567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</strong></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>(30,259)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net current assets</strong></td>
<td>96,308</td>
<td>75,629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets less current liabilities</strong></td>
<td>96,308</td>
<td>75,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net assets</strong></td>
<td>96,308</td>
<td>75,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capital and reserves</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit and loss account</td>
<td>96,308</td>
<td>75,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholders funds</td>
<td>96,308</td>
<td>75,743</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the year ending 30 September 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:
- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 5 to 8 form part of these financial statements.
Belfast City Marathon Limited

Statement of financial position (continued)
30 September 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 June 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

[Signature]
BR Corry
Director

Company registration number: NI015767

The notes on pages 5 to 8 form part of these financial statements.
1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Northern Ireland. The address of the registered office is 18 Tudor Oaks, Banbridge.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation
The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.
The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover
Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.
Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation
The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.
Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.
Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.
Belfast City Marathon Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 30 September 2017

Tangible assets
Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.
Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.
An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation
Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:
If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment
A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.
When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.
Financial instruments
A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.
Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.
Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.
Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.
All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.
Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.
Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.
Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.
For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.
Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Employee numbers
The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 6 (2016: 6).

5. Tangible assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Tangible assets - user defined</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 October 2016 and 30 September 2017</td>
<td>907</td>
<td>907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Depreciation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 October 2016</td>
<td>793</td>
<td>793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge for the year</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 30 September 2017</td>
<td>907</td>
<td>907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Carrying amount</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 30 September 2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 30 September 2016</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Belfast City Marathon Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 30 September 2017

6. Debtors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other debtors</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21,465</td>
<td>4,518</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other creditors</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30,259</td>
<td>35,798</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Controlling party

The company is controlled by its directors.